UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/622,846	07/18/2003	Patrick Monagahn	BOEI-1-1124	4763

67820 7590 05/01/2007

ROBERT R. RICHARDSON, P.S.
P.O. BOX 2677
SILVERDALE, WA 98383-2677

EXAMINER	
RAMAKRISHNAIAH, MELUR	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2614	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
05/01/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/622,846	MONAGAHN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Melur Ramakrishnaiah	2614	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *18 July 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-31* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-31* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-4, 8, 9, 13, 14-15, 19, 25-27, 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rajasingham (US PAT: 6,155,519) in view of Kumbyer et al. (US 2003/0046344, filed 8-31-2001, hereinafter Kumbyer) and Jorgensen (US2002/0099854A1).

Regarding claim 1, Rajasingham discloses a system for providing bidirectional video teleconference, on a mobile platform, the system comprising: a first video conference terminal disposed on a mobile platform, a first local area network to provide network data services on the mobile platform and arranged to communicate with the first video teleconference terminal, a second video conference terminal (for example 112 provided) for video conferencing (fig. 1, col. 6 lines 48-67).

Rajasingham differs from claim 1 in that he does not specifically teach the following: a second local area network arranged to provide network data services and arranged to communicate with a second video teleconference terminal, the first and second local area networks being in bidirectional communication packet data radio communication, wherein packets of video teleconference data are prioritized over packets of data for services other than video teleconferencing.

However, Kumbyer discloses method and system for controlling and securing teleconference sessions which teaches the following: a second local area network arranged to provide network data services and arranged to communicate with a second video teleconference terminal, the first and second local area networks being in bidirectional communication packet data radio communication (fig. 6; paragraphs: 0049-0050, and Jorgensen teaches the following: wherein packets of video teleconference data are prioritized over packets of data for services other than video teleconferencing (paragraph: 0340).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the at the time invention was made to modify Rajasingham's system to provide for the following: a second local area network arranged to provide network data services and arranged to communicate with a second video teleconference terminal, the first and second local area networks being in bidirectional communication packet data radio communication as this arrangement would provide one of the methods, among many possible methods, of providing communication medium between the video conference terminals as taught by Kumbyer; wherein packets of video teleconference data are prioritized over packets of data for services other than video teleconferencing as this arrangement would facilitate providing desired quality of service for video conference data as taught by Jorgensen, thus contributing to pleasant video conference experience.

Rajasingham differs from claims 2-3 in that he does not specifically teach the following: a first quality of service device coupled between the first video teleconference terminal and first local area network on the mobile platform and arranged to prioritize

first packets of video teleconference data that are transmitted from the mobile platform over the second packets of data that are transmitted from the mobile platform for services other than video teleconferencing, second quality of service device coupled between the second video teleconference terminal and the second local area network and arranged to provide third packets of video teleconference data that are transmitted to mobile platform over fourth packets of data that are transmitted to the mobile platform transform other than video teleconferencing.

However, Kumbyer teaches teleconference terminals connected between the first and second local area networks in connection with video conferencing (fig. 6, paragraphs: 0049-0050) and Jorgensen teaches prioritizing video conference data over other types of data (paragraph: 340).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the at the time invention was made to modify Rajasingham's system to provide for the following: a first quality of service device coupled between the first video teleconference terminal and first local area network on the mobile platform and arranged to prioritize first packets of video teleconference data that are transmitted from the mobile platform over the second packets of data that are transmitted from the mobile platform for services other than video teleconferencing, second quality of service device coupled between the second video teleconference terminal and the second local area network and arranged to provide third packets of video teleconference data that are transmitted to mobile platform over fourth packets of data that are transmitted to the mobile platform transform other than video teleconferencing as this arrangement would provide desired

connection between conference terminals to maintain quality of service for video conference.

Regarding claim 4, Rajasingham teaches the following: a plurality of headsets each head set having a microphone and at least one headphone, an audio interface (implicit) connectable to the first video teleconference terminal and the plurality of headsets, the audio interface unit being arranged to supply to all of the headphones an audio signal that includes first audio signal components from all of the microphones that further includes a second audio signal component from the second video conference terminal (fig. 1, col. 6 lines 48-67).

Regarding claim 8, Rajasingham teaches the following: the mobile platform includes an aircraft (col. 6 lines 48-67).

Claim 9 is rejected on the same basis as claims 1-4.

Claim 13 is rejected on the as claim 8.

Claim 14 is rejected on the same basis as claim 1.

Claim 15 is rejected on the same basis as claim 4.

Claim 19 is rejected on the same basis as claim 8.

Claim 25 is rejected on the same basis as claim 1.

Claim 26 is rejected on the same basis as claims 2-3.

Claim 27 is rejected on the same basis as claim 4.

Claim 31 is rejected on the same basis as claim 8.

3. Claims 5-6, 10-11, 16-17, 28-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rajasingham in view of Kumbyer and Jorgensen as applied to claims 1, 9, 14, 25 above, and further in view of Micntosh (WO 99/05998).

The combination differs from claims 5-6 in that it does not teach the following: microphone includes noise-canceling microphones, headphones include noise-canceling headphones.

However, Micntosh discloses active noise-cancellation aircraft headset system which teaches the following: microphone includes noise-canceling microphones, headphones include noise-canceling headphones (figs. 3-4; abstract)..

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the at the time invention was made to modify the combination to provide for the following: microphone includes noise-canceling microphones, headphones include noise-canceling headphones as this arrangement would provide means for combating noise especially in a noisy environment as taught by Micntosh, thus providing satisfactory audio signals for listening.

Claims 10-11, 16-17, 28-29 are rejected on the same basis as claims 5-6.

4. Claims 7, 12, 18, and 30 arerejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rajasingham in view of Kumbyer and Jorgensen as applied to claims 1, 9, 14, 25 above, and further in view of D'annunzio (US 2003/0084130A1, Provisional application No. 60/335532, filed on Oct. 23, 2000).

Regarding claim 7, the combination does not specifically teach the following: radio frequency communication is conducted via satellite links.

However, D'annunzio discloses network system having multiple subnets for mobile platform which teaches the following: radio frequency communication is conducted via satellite links (fig, 1, paragraphs: 0016-0018).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the at the time invention was made to modify the combination to provide for the following: radio frequency communication is conducted via satellite links as this arrangement would provide one of the well known methods of radio communications as taught by D'annunzio.

Claims 12, 18, and 30 are rejected on the same basis as claim 7.

5. Claims 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rajasingham in view of Jorgensen and Polivka et al. (US PAT: 5463,656, hereinafter Polivka).

Regarding claim 20, Rajasingham discloses aircraft comprising: a system for providing bidirectional video teleconferences on the aircraft, the system comprising: a video teleconference terminal, a local area network arranged to provide network data services on the aircraft and arranged to communicate with video teleconference terminal (col. 6 lines 48-67, col. 7 lines 1-2).

Rajasingham differs from claim 20 in that he does not specifically teach the following: a fuselage, transmit and receive antennas on the fuselage, a transceiver coupled to the local area network and to transmit and receive antenna, the transceiver being arranged to transmit and receive first packets of video conference data and second packets of data for services other than video teleconferencing; and quality of

service device coupled between the first video teleconference terminal and the first local area network on the aircraft and arranged to prioritize packets of video teleconference datathat are transmitted from the aircraft over the second packets of data that are transmitted from the aircraft for services other than video teleconferencing.

However, Polivka discloses system for conducting video communications over satellite communications link with aircraft having physically compact, efficiently conformal, phased array antenna which teaches the following: a fuselage, transmit and receive antennas on the fuselage (figs. Fig. 4), a transceiver coupled to the network and to transmit and receive antenna, the transceiver being arranged to transmit and receive first packets of video conference data and second packets of data for services other than video teleconferencing (figs. 1, 3A/3B; col. 5 lines 9-22; col. 8 lines 13-28); and Jorgensen teaches prioritizing video conference data over other types of data (paragraph: 340).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the at the time invention was made to modify Rajasingham's system to provide for the following: a fuselage, transmit and receive antennas on the fuselage, a transceiver coupled to the local area network and to transmit and receive antenna, the transceiver being arranged to transmit and receive first packets of video conference data and second packets of data for services other than video teleconferencing as this arrangement would provide necessary paraphernalia to conduct audio and video and data reception and transmission as taught by Polivka; and quality of service device coupled between the first video teleconference terminal and the first local area network on the aircraft and

arranged to prioritize packets of video teleconference data that are transmitted from the aircraft over the second packets of data that are transmitted from the aircraft for services other than video teleconferencing as this arrangement would provide desired connection between conference terminals to maintain quality of service for video conference.

Regarding claim 21, Rajasingham teaches the following: a plurality of headsets having a microphone and at least one headphone, and an audio interface (implicit) connectable to the teleconference terminal and plurality of headsets, the audio interface unit being arranged to supply to the all of the headphones an audio signal that includes first audio signal components from all of the microphones and that further includes a second audio signal component received by the transceiver from the video teleconference terminal (col. 6 lines 48-67, col. 7 lines 1-2).

Rajasingham differs from claim 24 in that he does not specifically teach the following: packets of data are transmitted and received via satellite links.

However, Polivka teaches the following: packets of data are transmitted and received via satellite links (fig. 1, see abstract).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the at the time invention was made to modify Rajasingham's system to provide for the following: packets of data are transmitted and received via satellite links as this arrangement would provide one of the well known methods of radio communications as taught by Polivka.

6. Claims 22-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rajasingham in view of Jorgensen and Polivka as applied to claim 21 above, and further in view of Micntosh (WO 99/05998).

The combination differs from claims 22-23 in that it does not teach the following: microphone includes noise-canceling microphones, headphones include noise-canceling headphones.

However, Micntosh discloses active noise-cancellation aircraft headset system which teaches the following: microphone includes noise-canceling microphones, headphones include noise-canceling headphones (figs. 3-4; abstract)..

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the at the time invention was made to modify the combination to provide for the following: microphone includes noise-canceling microphones, headphones include noise-canceling headphones as this arrangement would provide means for combating noise especially in a noisy environment as taught by Micntosh, thus providing satisfactory audio signals for listening.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

--(6,813,777) to Weinberger et al. discloses transaction dispatcher for a passenger entertainment system which discloses the following: The seat group equipment 220 allows passengers 117 to interact with the system 100 to view movies,

listen to audio, select languages, play games, video conference with others on and off aircraft 111 and interface with other interactive devices as shown in fig. 7.

--(7,020,708) to Nelson et al. discloses aircraft data services.

--(US2003/0231238A1) to Chew et al discloses mobile videoconferencing system.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melur Ramakrishnaiah whose telephone number is (571)272-8098. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 Hr schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curt Kuntz can be reached on (571) 272-7499. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Melur Ramakrishnaiah
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2614